

SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## REPORT NO.

CD NO.

East Germany

DATE DISTR. 1 October 1953

SUBJECT

# RFT Funkwerk Koepernick Development of an Ionosphere Transmitter

NO. OF PAGES 1

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

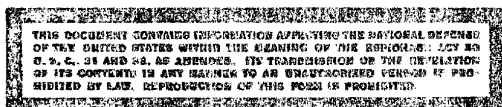
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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. On 19 August 1953, Department TEE of Funkwerk Koepenick received an order to develop an ionosphere transmitter and receiver with 50 kW impulse maximum in the entire range from 2,000 meters to 10 meters. The device is to be able to transmit and receive throughout the entire range within ten seconds. It is to be developed in such a way that it can cover the entire horizon by swinging in an angle of 180 degrees. Evaluation of receptions is to be conducted with a recording device, which is to be either a damping recorder (Daempfungsschreiber) or a Braun tube filmed permanently.
2. Development will be supervised by Russian returnee Wilhelm Grimm. Grimm will be assisted by Hintze, also a Russian returnee. Hintze has experience in the development of transmitters of the type ordered. While a technician at ZEMA, predecessor to Funkwerk Koepenick, during World War II Hintze developed a long-distance locating device (Weitortungsgeraet) called FREYA, which covered a range of up to 300 kilometers. The ionosphere instrument, which will be of a type similar to FREYA, will differ from it in that it will have a variable frequency range.

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